State Library

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1900. NUMBER 22.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Miss Canary's Legacy.

BY F. L. BACON.

The wind was blowing in high and from the sea. It always sounded with that peculiar wail when it came sweeping over the foam-touched waves as they lashed up against the beach. It was very strong tonight, and there was a dash of sleet with it. Miss Canary had drawn her striped shawl closer about her shoulders and stirred the fire into a brighter glow.

She was a thin, angular woman, of 60 or more. Her face was hard with many lines of care. She had not taken life easily; though, living alone in the little cottage, her simple, uneventful life had had seemingly few grievances. Miss Canary tended her flowers, kept her house in order, and owed no one. What cause had she then to worry?

Tonight she held in her hand a letter, and more than once settled her spectacles to re-read it. Joel Canary, her only brother, was at the point of death. How she had loved him! It seemed, tonight, that she could see him so plainly—a little lad, when she was already a woman grown, running to her for everything, his sunny curls tossing brightly over his white forehead; could see again his laughing eyes.

She had loved him with all the strength of her heart. But she had not forgiven him for loving and marrying as he had done. She had opposed it from the beginning. A pink and white doll face, that was all! It had been a grim satisfaction, when the news came that the foolish little woman had run away from home to join some opera company, deserting child and husband.

That was what the story had been. She had not cared to investigate it further. It was nearly five years ago, and she had not forgiven Joel. He had but met his deserts, she had said sternly. Now he was dying. He had not prospered, the letter said, and there was nothing to leave, "nothing save the little lad—Joel." And the writer begged in her brother's name, that she, his only sister and kinswoman, would care for the child. She, Eliza Canary, who had no dealings with children, who dreaded their approach as some unknown species of untamed animal! She had suddenly the care and responsibility of one thrust upon her!

Her untasted tea stood on the little round table. Mousey, the big Maltese, rubbed herself against her mistress' dress, vainly desiring notice. Miss Canary had indeed forgotten that she had no tea, and that Mousey's saucer of milk had not been poured. She sighed heavily and folded up the letter.

"It's got to be, I s'pose," she said. Much living alone had given Miss Canary the habit of talking to herself. "I s'pose I know my duty; the Lord's always made it plain enough for me, whatever folks may say 'bout not knowing what the Almighty wants 'em to do. That's just shiftin' the responsibility, I'm thinking. Joel's child! I—I almost wish I'd seem him afore he went; but I told him I'd never speak to him again if he married that girl, an' I never broke my word yet, an' never intend to—but oh, I wish to mercy the child hadn't never come! How ever I'm to keer for it, I don't know. There'll be dirt over everything—my carpets an' clean floors; an' noise like the Fourth of July all the year round. An' he'll be certain to tease Mousey."

This last was evoked by the fact that Mousey had put up her paw and was gently patting Miss Canary's lap. The old woman rose mechanically, and, with hands that trembled a little, poured the milk. The wind outside blew the curtains at the windows. It sounded like a voice of distress afar off.

"I never knowed the wind to blow that way and bring anybody luck," said Miss Canary; "an' it sure has brought my share of trouble," she added with a groan.

For the next few days Miss Canary held herself and home in readiness for her new charge. She had repaired a little white bed in a small but spotlessly clean room. She carefully laid pieces of drugget by its sides for the bare feet. She baked an overwhelming number of pies, and even made doughnuts. She had not made any for so long that they were rather a failure. "But boys' stomicks can stan' most anything," she said, "an' Joel used to love 'em so."

When finally the boy arrived, having come in charge of a comparative stranger traveling in the same direction, Miss Canary was not prepared for him. She was in the back yard hanging out her modest array of washing, when the vehicle stopped, and a tiny—such a tiny—little figure was lifted out, and then the driver whipped up his horse and was off, leaving what looked like a bundle of rags at the gate.

Miss Canary's hands were wet, she wiped them hastily upon her apron as she hurried forward. Two grave blue eyes—Joel's had been blue—met hers. But what a baby! Surely she need not fear dirty carpet and general destructiveness from such a child as this. She gathered the little bundle of clothes, as she called it, into her arms and carried it swiftly in from the keen east wind.

The child was indeed very small for for his age of nearly six years. As he sat eating thick slices of bread and butter and drinking rich, sweet milk, the like of which had never before been his share, Miss Carney looked at him in a sort of stupefied amazement. To speak to him, to expect a reasonable reply, did not occur to her. He continued to cut bread and butter as his requirements seemed to call for it, and with great satisfaction she watched the mouthfuls disappear. When Joel had finished he got down from the tall chair very gravely, and came to her, folding his little hands together.

"I fink I'll say my prayers now, Aunty 'Liza."

"Mercy, child!" gasped Miss Canary, completely overcome by this familiarity and the startling announcement. "Who told you to call me that?"

"Papa; he tol' me how you loved little boys, an' how you were goin' to buy me a rock'n' horse an' a sailboat, an' a canary bird an' white mice; an' now, Aunty 'Liza, I'll say my prayers."

"But it isn't time; it's not night yet."

"Oh, that's noffin," responded Joel, cheerfully. "Papa always let me say 'em in the daytime—God'll hear."

Miss Canary was mute while the little face buried itself in her apron, and a smothered voice gabbled over,—

"Now I lay me," and added, "P'ease b'ess mamma, papa, Aunty 'Liza, an' little Joe." Then the tightly closed lips relaxed and Joel sprang to his feet. "Now let's play horse. Aunty 'Liza."

So the days went on, and Miss Canary's charge thrived and grew like the pink and white hollyhocks planted against the kitchen wall. But things did not go exactly as she had expected. For instance, the very first night Joel had flatly refused to occupy the little white bed arranged with so much care.

"I allus slept with papa," he pleaded; and Miss Eliza found nothing to do but let him crawl into bed with her, where he slept soundly and his head resting constantly against her arm. She found herself counting over her scanty hoard, to see what might be spared for a rocking horse. She would compromise upon that; the sailboat would keep her in endless terror, and how could she insult Mousey by installing white mice and a bird in her domain?

Joel was very happy. As the spring advanced he spent hours down on the beach collecting treasures hitherto unknown to him. Miss Canary was silent when he showered jellyfish and "fiddlers" on her parlor floor. Nay, she even permitted the building of a "pond" for his "fam'ly," as Joel called them, in the corner of her sitting room—a pond formed of a dish pan surrounded by bits of stick, rocks, and sand. She used to pause every now and then in her baking or cleaning, to go to the front window and look for him on the beach.

"I have to do my duty by the child," she said, apologetically.

So time passed on, and Joel had been an inmate of the little cottage nearly two years. It was a day bright with the May sunshine, and Miss Canary had set herself to work at cleaning the cellar. "The brighter the day the better to see the cobwebs," she said, as she tied up her head and drew on a pair of cotton gloves.

Joel was playing. He had put prepared glue on Mousey and his own hair was sticky with it. Miss Canary did not know that.

Suddenly she heard his voice calling her name excitedly. What was the matter? She scrambled up the steps, not waiting to remove her gloves. She hastened to the front of the house and flung open the door, drawing back in horrified amazement.

Just outside, bending over the child, the long plumes of her hat mingling with his curls, was the slender, almost girlish figure of a young woman. The rich silk of her gown glistened in the sunlight; there were bright colors in her hat, and the soft hair under it shone like gold. Joel's arms were round her neck, and he turned, saying with an air of pride,—

"Aunty 'Liza, this is my mamma; I'se been 'spect'n' her so long, oh, ever so long, 'cause papa said she'd come."

Joel's mother unfastened his arms, but still clasping the child, turned her pretty, half-defiant face to Miss Canary.

"You are surprised to see me," she said, looking gravely at the other's bewildered face. "I have known my child was with you. I owe you a great deal. I was with my husband when he died, but I could not take Joel then. I came up from Boston this morning to get him. You will no doubt feel glad to be relieved of him; you are unused to children: Joel must be a trial to you."

Miss Carney was still silent. She felt as though a sudden paralysis had seized her. She tried to speak, but the words choked her. She put out her hands as though to ward off a blow.

"My position has not justified my taking the child before," continued Joel's wife. "Now I have an assured one which will enable me to amply care for him. Oh, my baby, my baby!" she cried, smothering him with kisses, "how I have hungered for you!"

Miss Canary's grim face did not relax.

"Then why did you desert him?" trembled on her lips. Words of passionate reproach, of hate, of anger, arose within her. Still she stood silent, the wind blowing the skirt of her flimsy dress and the straggling locks of her gray hair. With it all came her stern sense of justice. This was the boy's mother, who had the right to him; how dare she question it? But she made one last desperate effort.

"Joel," she said, and her voice trembled and shook, "would you rather go with this lady, or stay with me an' —an' all your things?" She clung to the last inducement as to a straw of hope.

The child looked at her with his grave, questioning eyes, and, not loosening his hold on his mother, put out a hand to her.

"I loves you an' my fam'ly very much, Aunty 'Liza; but you see, this is my mamma—my truly mamma; I couldn't help goin with her."

Mrs. Canary showered kisses upon him, and Miss Eliza turned away with a sickening sense of defeat and misery at her heart.

"I'll go pack up his things," she said.

The waves were rolling inward, and the wind was blowing high and from the sea. The air was full of its wail, as she stood and watched them as they went.

She went about like one upon whom some heavy blow had fallen. The people missed her from the church. They missed her active figure in the village, and on the sands. She performed her duties mechanically. It seemed to her she had grown so old. How empty the bed seemed! How doubly empty the room! The "pond" was undisturbed. A jellyfish sprawled on the floor beside it. Miss Canary did not remove it. To herself she dealt her words sternly.

"It's retribution. I wouldn't forgive Joel; I vowed I never would an' now the Lord's punishing me."

At the end of the third month, the moon, looking down, one night might have smiled to see Miss Canary stepping cautiously out of her front door. She was not wont to venture out at night, and felt a certain sense of awe and looked around half fearfully. She locked the door and put the key in the little worn satchel she carried. Every window blind was drawn at front and back. Without doubt, Miss Canary was going away, but there was only the sea and the wind to know it.

It was quite early the next morning that she found herself in Boston and at the door of the house to which, after much inquiry, she had been directed. A neat maid admitted her, and with shaking limbs and trembling lips she sat stiffly on the high carved chair in the hall. She was conscious that she was squeezing a jellyfish or two, which she had put in her pocket, but she felt incapable of moving.

There was the soft rustle of a woman's skirts, and then a graceful figure in a pretty morning gown came leisurely towards her.

"The servant told me," she began—then stopping short, "why—why if it isn't Miss Canary—Sister 'Liza, I mean—why how do you do?"

She held out both hands, but Miss Canary rose up solemnly.

"Walt er minute," she said. "I want to tell you something. I didn't forgive Joel fur marry'n you; I said I wouldn't, an' I didn't, an' so the Lord punished me by lettin' me have Joel's child, an' then, when I mos' depended on it, taking him away. Joel's dead, an' I can't tell him, but mebby his sperit 'ill know of it, if you forgive me, an' lemme live here—jus' as—as er housekeeper—or somethin', My salt riz bread is good, an' jus' lemme—lemme see the child." She broke down sobbing, her withered hands covering her face.

"Joel, Joel," called his mother softly.

There was a patter of little feet, a sound upon the stairs, a glad cry, and a curly head rested upon Miss Canary's breast; her tears fell upon it.

"It wasn't altogether as you thought," Mrs. Canary said, as she poured hot, fragrant coffee for Miss Eliza, while Joel smoothed and patted his flabby and flattened fish. "I didn't desert Joel—" her eyes filled with tears—"we couldn't make ends meet, and I—I had talent and could sing; he was willing I should go, and when he died, we both wanted you to have the child until I could take him. I didn't mention that when I wrote, because—well, because we were not friends then, and felt you would not understand. And now I have a place assured me in a large church here, and I do not have to be away from home. Joel, tell Aunty 'Liza she's never to go away any more—except in the summer, when we'll all go to her home and spend it there on the beach, with all the jellies and the nettles—and —what else?"

"An' my fam'ly," said Joel.—Good Housekeeping.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

An ingenious mechanical device pastes paper labels on 100,000 cans in 10 hours. Down a shoot rolls a ceaseless procession of cans, and each one picks up a label as it passes.

The ostrich has long been laughed at for pushing his head into a bush when hunted. It is really far the wisest thing the bird could do, for its long neck is by far the most easily seen part of it. Its body plumage harmonizes perfectly with the desert sand.

A citizen of Lewiston, Me., has a watch chain made of nine peach stones. Each of the stones has a different device carved on each side, so that there are 18 designs. The stones are joined with bars of gold, the whole making a rich and novel chain.

It is not often that one pair of shoes will do two men, but in Middlesboro, Ky., they are two men who wear the same size shoe, and make it a point to buy together, and only have to get one pair. By this method they are able to get their footwear at half price, as they divide the cost.

In Tasmania are large forests of the Australian beech, a tree which sometimes measures 30 feet or more in circumference at the base of the trunk. The wood is employed for purposes similar to those served by the beech woods of northern forests, but it is harder and heavier, polishes easily, and is very lasting if not exposed to the weather.

Falcon island, in the Pacific ocean, which originally emerged from the sea after the eruption of a submarine volcano near Truga, and remained above the surface for precisely 13 years before vanishing two years ago, is reported by the British crusier Porpoise to be reappearing and to be a serious menace to navigation. It was nine feet out of the water a few months ago and may be a mountain now, for all anybody knows.

Largest Dog in the World.

In the town of Rutland, Vt., lives Nero a huge German and English mastiff, which enjoys the distinction of probably being the largest dog in the world.

Nero is owned by Judge Wayne Bailey of Rutland. From tip to tip Nero measures seven feet four inches, and he tips the scales at 285 pounds.

He stands nearly three feet in height, and he measures round his girth 52 inches. The circumference of his brass collar is 32 inches, and his foreleg measures 16½ inches.

Nero is very fond of the fair sex, and is a special favorite with the ladies and children.

Nero's daily rations consist of a big pan of cornCake and milk. This is his only meal, and, strange to say, for so large a dog he has a light appetite.

"BRYAN" CLAUSES HEM.

MANUFACTURERS EXPECT DISASTER IF THE DEMOCRATS WIN.

Business Men Know What Four Years of Bryanism Would Mean — Contracts Made Which Are Void in Case of the Nebraskan's Election.

Manufacturers and their immediate customers are beginning to get themselves in shape for the dull times that they know would ensue in the event of the election of Mr. Bryan. Reports from all over the country indicate that "Bryan" clauses are soon to be the rule in signing new contracts. The latest is a contract entered into between the New Haven Carriage Company and the J. Curley Company, of Brooklyn. The contract specifies that the New Haven Company shall furnish the Curley Company with a certain number of carriages, at a certain price, until November 15, 1901. With the contract received by the Curley Company was the following letter from the New Haven Company:

"We enclose herein agreements signed. You will notice that we have made an indorsement at the bottom. Will you please indorse this yourself? It is just as good policy for you to indorse it as for us, for you do not wish to be bound down by anything in case of such adverse circumstances as would occur in the event of Bryan's election."

The indorsement reads:

"This agreement to be null and void in case William J. Bryan is elected President of the United States in November, 1900."

Other large concerns are indorsing important contracts in this way, their managers well knowing that a long season of business depression would follow the success of the Democratic ticket. A large Philadelphia dry goods house in placing contracts abroad insists that the contracts be similarly indorsed.

The business men know what four years of Bryanism would mean to them, and the working people are equally aware of the fact. If these classes are not prosperous, they will be unable to consume as much of the products of the farm as they would in the event of Republican success, and the farmer knows the value of having an era of prosperity among those who eat and wear his products.

The New Star Spangled Banner.

On the 13th day of September, 1814, during the bombardment of Fort McHenry, Francis Scott Key composed the "Star Spangled Banner." The British fleet had attacked the fort, and the people were anxiously waiting for dawn, to see whether the fort had surrendered. The situation gave to Mr. Key his motive.

To-day our flag is floating over the Philippines. The Bryanites want to pull it down. All the patriotic citizens of the country are waiting to see whether it floats there after the next election. The rebels, who are firing on the flag, shall be conquered, the Bryanites shall be defeated, and on November 7th, the people of the country, with one voice, shall sing:

"Let the Star Spangled Banner in triumph be waved,
O'er the lands we have freed, and the peoples we've saved."

The situation has inspired the "New Star Spangled Banner," which is as follows:

Oh, say, can you see, by the Far Eastern light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming?
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, after many a fight,
In lands near and far is so gallantly streaming?
And the thanks in our prayer, rising high in the air
Give proof to the world that our flag is still there:
Oh, say, let that Star-Spangled Banner be waved
O'er the lands we have freed and the peoples we've saved.

Oh, thus be it always, whenever we stand
Between the oppressed and a king's desolation.
Blest with victory and peace, may the heaven rescued land
Praise the power that hath made us a powerful nation.
And onward we must, for our cause it is just;
And this be our motto, "In God is our trust;"
Let the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph be waved,
O'er the lands we have freed and the peoples we've saved.

Polling Favors McKinley.

Judging from the results of the polls being taken in the big office buildings in Chicago, an immense vote will be piled up for McKinley and Roosevelt in the Republican wards of the city. That this will be true has become evident by the result of the poll in Marshall Field & Company's big store, in the Marquette Building, where the vote is five to one, and in the Monadnock Building, where it is six to one in favor of the Administration. The Rookery, one of the largest office buildings, shows a still larger McKinley percentage, the ration being nine to one. The vote of the Rookery in detail is as follows:

McKinley	1128
Bryan	121
Woolley	9
Non-committal	20
Undecided	26
Total	1304

This class of voters is largely the same as supported Cleveland in 1892, and indicates to a certainty how the business men of the city feel toward continuing the present good times.

Gems of Democratic Patriotism.

The Hon. Frank B. Burke, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Indianapolis district, takes off his hat to no flag."

The Hon. Edward W. Carmack, a Democratic Representative in Congress from Tennessee, says that the war in the Philippines is "murder."

The Hon. Richard Croker thinks "it is nothing short of murder to kill those poor devils, who think they are fighting for their freedom."

The Democratic party indulged in similar felicities of language during the Civil War. It has forgotten the lesson it got then. It wants another one. Let patriotic men unite to make this year's lesson so memorable that hereafter no American shall dare to malign his flag and those who carry it at the risk of their lives against the enemies of the United States.—New York Sun.

CONTEMPT FOR BRYAN'S ATTITUDE.

What the Good American Boys in Blue Say About the Scuttler.

From a letter from Tayo printed in the Deposit Courier.

Talk about peace! there isn't a garrison on the island that one man dare go a mile from camp alone, and traitors in the States tell them to just hold out a little longer; that the next Presidential election will bring a change of party, and the American troops will be withdrawn and they will be free. Who wouldn't wish for such a party as that to be in power at this stage of the game? That would be nice to fight for them, and then give them up. * * *

FRANK M'CULLEY,
Company G, Forty-second U. S. V. I.

From a letter from Banqued printed in the Globe-Democrat.

I am at a loss for words to express my contempt for un-American Americans who support the insurgents. * *

Faithfully yours in true Americanism, E. P. BUJAC,
Lieutenant Thirty-third United States Infantry.

From the Globe-Democrat.

Appleton City, Mo., September 7.—Will F. McColley, an Appleton City boy, who is now fighting in the Philippines, writes to his friends and pleads with them to help defeat Bryan and uphold the honor of the country. He says: "If Bryan is elected, one-half of the soldiers in the Philippines will never return to the United States, but will take out naturalization papers in some other country."

From a letter from Major Coffin.

"I really think I have seen warmer weather in Washington, and when we get things all settled here so it will be safe for people to go out it will be enjoyable. That result would have been attained sometime ago if our Democratic friends at home would only keep their seditious literature at home."

How Our Trade Grows.

In spite of the drawback of war in China, our exports to Asia show a good increase in volume in the first eight months of 1900, as compared with the same months in 1899. Exports to all parts of the world are increasing, showing the value of commercial expansion.

The following table shows our exports to each of the grand disvisions of the world during the eight months of 1900, compared with the corresponding period of 1899.

Exports of the United States by grand divisions:

	1899.	1900.
Europe	$500,911,794	$672,782,724
North America	107,960,386	130,865,911
South America	24,256,046	26,489,076
Asia	34,266,656	41,634,016
Oceania	23,440,587	26,542,280
Africa	11,834,053	14,597,337
Total	$702,610,082	$915,911,344

Bryan and the Supreme Court.

That Mr. Bryan should he be the next President, would have the appointment of one or more Supreme Justices, is altogether probable. That he would appoint men imbued with his own ideas goes without saying. What a Bryanized court would be able to do is shown by the vast power which the judges of that tribunal may wield. It might sweep away the constitutional barrier to a populistic income tax. It might abolish what Mr. Bryan and his followers have so loudly denounced as "government by injunction." It might inject into the Constitution and the laws of the United States the financial fallacies of the silverites and the governmental vagaries of the Populists.

Croker's Share of the Spoils.

"I am pleased with the outlook in New York. Things are looking much better there than a month ago. What I have said about Bryan promising Croker a Cabinet position has been substantiated. I know that Bryan has promised to let Croker distribute the Federal patronage in New York, and if Bryan is elected Croker can put former Senator Murphy in Bryan's Cabinet."—Chairman M. A. Hanna.

Bryan on Extermination.

In 1896 Bryan said: "The Democratic party has begun a war of extermination against the gold standard. We ask no quarter, we give no quarter; we shall prosecute our warfare until there is not an American citizen that dares to advocate a gold standard policy."

The less that is said about this "war of extermination" just now the better Mr. Bryan is suited. But the issue will not down. It is still a question of a 100-cent dollar against a 48-cent one.

More Southern Spindles.

Eight hundred thousand new cotton spindles were added to Southern cotton mills during the last year. Provision is being made for 1,418,000 additional spindles. Within a year the South will have twenty-nine per cent. more spindles than it now has and fifty-five per cent. more than a year ago.

Silver a Back Number.

A foreign commerce of $2,244,000,000 with the gold standard rather puts silver out of the running. At least it cannot be claimed to be the running mate of prosperity.

Expert Fighting of Chinese.

From the improved fighting qualities of the Chinese soldier and his expert use of artillery and small arms it is evident that he has profited by the later war with Japan and taken lessons in the gentle art of shooting the head off from European instructors. It may be that after the Chinese trouble is settled the nations of Europe will think twice before allowing their military officers to instruct in war the savage and semi-savage people elsewhere.

Want Insulating Gloves.

A prize of $200 is offered by an industrial association of France for the best insulating gloves for electrical workmen. They must be strong enough to resist not only the electric pressure, but also accidental perforations by wires, etc., and must in addition be easy to wear by hands of any size, and allow the workmen's fingers sufficient freedom to execute their work. The competition is international.

DRAMA OF MAKE-BELIEVE

Little Boy Playing Indian Tortured to Death by Fire.

OIL POURED ON HIS CLOTHES.

Edward McBride, Who Was Lo in a Juvenile Wild West Performance Stoical to the End—A Playfellow Accused of Throwing Kerosene on Him and Applying a Match.

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—While playing "Wild West" around a bonfire with several other boys, "Eddie" McBride, eight years old, was burned at the stake and died from his injuries. Several different stories are told about the burning, but the little fellow in his last words to his parents accused George Meyers, twelve years old, of sprinkling him with kerosene and applying a match to his clothing.

The boys had just been released from school, and went to the adjoining commons for play. "Wild West" was suggested, and all joined heartily in the game. As the play proceeded it became more and more realistic, and some startling innovations were proposed by the more daring boys.

Burning a prisoner at the stake was suggested and quickly followed by the preparations for the make-believe horror. Meyers, who had some kerosene in a can, threw it at young McBride, and the next moment the little fellow was screaming with pain and his clothes were blazing. His cries attracted the attention of some women in the neighborhood, who ran to his assistance and tried to extinguish the flames with their aprons.

The little boy's clothing was destroyed and he was badly burned about the face, neck, hands, limbs, ears and throat. His hair was also badly scorched and his eyebrows were singed away.

The boys who were playing were George Meyers, Leroy Sutts, John Sutts, Leonard Pittenger, Clifford Moses, "Eddie" Murfit and "Eddie" McBride.

Leonard Pittenger, ten years old, said that George Meyers told McBride that he was going to throw oil on him and then he did. Clifford Moses, ten years old, said that Meyers threw the oil in the fire and the blaze caught McBride's clothing.

Meyers said he found the fluid in a bottle and poured it into a can, and when the boys were dancing around the supposed Indian he threw it into the fire, which blazed up at once and McBride's clothing became ignited. He says he had no intention of doing the other boy any harm.

Meyers lives with his mother and grandmother near where the burning occurred. He is the son of Lemuel Meyers, a carpenter, who deserted his family five years ago. The boy's mother supports herself and two boys by taking in washing.

NEW CHURCH IN JERUSALEM.

Cornerstone Laid of Edifice to Be Built on Land Given to the Kaiser.

Jerusalem (By Cable).—The Bishop of Jerusalem, in the name of the Pope, laid the cornerstone of the church which is to be erected on Mount Zion, on the site which Sultan Abdul Hamid presented to Emperor William on the occasion of the latter's visit to the Holy Land.

The German Consul and 500 German pilgrims were present at the ceremony.

Shot Dead While Choking His Wife.

Millard Fillmore Dryden, once a noted preacher, was shot dead by his father-in-law while choking his wife in Wheeling, W. Va.

Rebellion in the New Hebrides.

The natives of Eromanga, in the New Hebrides, have risen. Fifteen have been killed and a British warship has gone to the scene.

Melbourne Capital of Australia.

It is announced that Melbourne will be the capital of Confederated Australia.

Defaulting Spanish Minister Caught.

The Spanish Government will reimburse the sufferers by the defalcations of Senor Zuijarre, the Spanish Minister to Chile, who was arrested at Montevideo just as he was boarding the steamship Mexico. The amount of the defalcations is said to be $60,000.

Smaller Onion Crop This Year.

The total crop of onions this year is estimated at 4,500,000 bushels, which is 1,200,000 bushels less than last year. This will cause an advance in price as soon as the first shipments are off.

The National Game.

Proper care will save many a repairing bill.

There have not been many records broken this season.

Cycling is a beneficial exercise if indulged in moderately.

The wheel should be cleaned before being put away for the winter.

The output of bicycles has been less this season than for many years past.

A tricycle with a petroleum motor and one with a steam engine attachment, both made in the '60s, are on exhibition at the Paris Exposition.

DEFAULTER DARE FOUND.

Western Bank Wrecker Said to Be at Alexandria, Egypt.

His Stealings Amounted to $400,000—Charge That He Tried to Murder His Wife While Fleeing.

Cheyenne, Wyo. (Special).—A German traveler just returned from a tour through Egypt reports that less than six months ago he saw and conversed with D. D. Dare, the defaulting cashier of the Cheyenne National Bank and the National Bank of San Diego, Cal. The bank wrecker is said to be an official of the Alexandria Street Railway in Alexandria, Egypt. The German says Dare has changed his name and wears a full beard, and would hardly be recognized by any of his old acquaintances in this country.

Dare came to Cheyenne in the early eighties, and spent a great deal of money. It afterward developed that it was money belonging to wealthy Pennsylvania relatives. He lost large sums in real estate deals and other speculations, and in 1891 both banks with which he was connected closed their doors. Two of the officials committed suicide.

Dare fled to Europe, and it is charged that he attempted to murder his wife in the voyage across the Pacific. Mrs. Dare returned to Colorado Springs soon afterward and obtained a divorce. Dare's stealings are said to have amounted to $100,000.

It is understood that Government officers are now en route to Alexandria to place Dare under arrest.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, JERUSALEM.
(It is being erected on land presented by the Sultan to the Kaiser.)

HELEN KELLER AT RADCLIFFE.

The Blind Deaf-Mute Passes the Examination and Is Admitted.

Boston (Special).—The many friends of Helen Keller, the phenomenal blind deaf-mute, will be gratified to learn that she has passed the entrance examination to Radcliffe College with flying colors, and is now reveling in the delights of the higher education. When it is remembered that she was seven years old before she was taught anything, her accomplishment is all the more remarkable. The examination papers were in the raised-point system, and the answers she wrote upon a typewriter, in the use of which she is an expert.

HELEN KELLER.
(The phenomenal blind deaf-mute.)

She has chosen French, English, and German courses, and in addition a course in history. At the lectures Helen is invariably accompanied by Miss Sullivan, who sits close beside her and gives her in the manual language whatever the instructor may be saying.

TORNADO KILLS WHOLE FAMILY.

Nine Deaths as a Result of the Storm at Biwabik, Minn.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—The tornado which killed two persons at Biwabik wiped out a family of six two miles north of that town. The family consisted of the husband and wife and four children. William Marowitz, husband of the woman killed, was found dead half a mile away. William Hillstrum, one of the injured, is dead, making nine deaths in all.

Hostility to Dowie in London.

John Alexander Dowie, of Chicago, who recently went to England to promote the Zionist movement, began his campaign in St. Martin's Town Hall, London, meeting with a rather hostile reception.

Hunter Accidentally Kills Himself.

Edward Brendel, of Olean, N. Y., while hunting, caught the trigger of his gun on an oil derrick where he was resting. The gun was discharged, its load of shot passing through Brendel's abdomen, killing him almost instantly.

Cycling Notes.

The Brooklyn Club has released Pitcher Weyhing.

Slow-thinking ball players are dead weight to a club.

Brooklyn has six ball players who have stolen over twenty bases each.

Young and Robinson, of St. Louis, are the oldest and heaviest battery in the League.

The Brooklyns have won thirteen out of seventeen games from the Bostons this year.

It is said that there will be an uproar at Boston before another pennant race begins.

A TRAITOR TO THE FLAG.

Henry Vance Enters Alcatraz Military Prison For Life.

He Deserted in the Philippines and Joined the Insurgents—He Was Sentenced to Be Shot.

San Francisco (Special).—Traitors to the flag of the United States have been rare in the army. Instances of heroism are so common that it is only a case of special daring that attracts general attention. It is otherwise with a genuine case of treason. These are so rare that when a prisoner arrived here from the Philippines with the crime charged against him remarkable interest was taken in the case. Investigations of the man's antecedents proved that he was not a native of the United States, and possibly not a citizen. Henry Vance is the name of the man who deserted from the American ranks and went over to the Filipinos, aiding and comforting them and leading them, in a Major's uniform, against the flag he had sworn to defend.

Little is known of Vance's history prior to the beginning of the war in Cuba. He was born in the City of Mexico twenty-seven years ago, his father being a Spaniard and his mother a Mexican. He was in the Spanish ranks in Cuba and fought against the Americans for a time. When the Spaniards surrendered he became a camp follower, attaching himself to the Twenty-third United States Infantry. He next turned up in the Philippines, where he associated with the Spaniards, working against both the Americans and the Filipinos. He was then known as Enrique Vance, and he displayed such hostility to the Americans that he stood in the line of promotion to higher rank. But the Spaniards lost, and while they were being sent home home Vance hung around the American quarters in Manila and eventually enlisted in Company I, Thirty-seventh Volunteers, which was made up largely of discharged soldiers re enlisting in the Philippines. He was made a musician, and through his musical abilities and ingratiating manner he won many friends among the Americans. After some months of service he was promoted to the post of principal musician. All the while, it was discovered later, he acted as a spy for the Filipinos.

Eight months of service with the Americans gave the traitor a good insight into the methods of the Americans and a fair idea of their plans of campaign. Completing his secret negotiations with Aguinaldo or other officers acting in Aguinaldo's behalf, Vance secured a commission of Major in the Filipino Army and deserted. For a long time he was supposed to have been killed. Then reports came in of his capture. Still later rumors spread that he had been seen among the Filipinos wearing a uniform and assisting in operations against the Americans.

It was Vance's trick of imitating American bugle calls that led to his capture and conviction as a traitor. A small party of soldiers of the Forty-second Infantry laid a trap for the traitor and succeeded in capturing him five months after he had joined the Filipinos. He was accompanied by two half naked Filipinos, and pretended, ed to be a prisoner in their hands. The Filipinos told another story. They declared that they were acting under his orders, and that he held the rank of Major. As Vance wore side arms at the time, and could have easily overpowered the Filipinos if he had so minded, the assertion of his companions was accepted as true and Vance was charged with desertion and treason.

In company with other prisoners, Vance was taken to the prison of Bilibid pending court-martial. He was found guilty of desertion and treason and was sentenced to be shot. The findings were forwarded to President McKinley, who commuted Vance's sentence to imprisonment for ninety-nine years. Vance, with other American prisoners, was conveyed to Manila and placed on board the transport Thomas, bound for San Francisco.

Upon arrival at San Francisco the prisoners, including Vance, were soon marched on board a tug bound for Alcatraz Island. Not one of the other prisoners noticed Vance or conversed with him. He was in disgrace even among disgraced men. The tug made her way to the steep hill that stands guard at the entrance of the Golden Gate, and Vance turned for the last time to gaze upon the scene of life before him. Then, heavily manacled, he stepped within the gloomy walls that crown the great rock, never to reappear alive. The last object that attracted his gaze was the Stars and Stripes, floating from the parapet.

Fatal Panic in Russia.

Five thousand pilgrims assembled at the St. Nikander Monastery, in the Porkhoff District, Russia, for a religious festival. A panic was caused by a false alarm of fire, and four men and thirty-six women were crushed to death, many others being seriously injured.

Population of Delaware.

The Census Bureau, at Washington, has announced that the population of Delaware in 1900 is 184,735, as against 168,493 in 1890, representing an increase since 1890 of 16,242, or 9.6 per cent.

Boers Capture Three Towns.

The Boers now occupy Wepener, as well as Rouxville and Ficksburg, in Orange River Colony, and the British are attempting to surround them.

Former Postmaster Insane.

Former Postmaster Henry A. Thomas, of Boston, has been committed to the McLean Asylum. Colonel Thomas, who has been ill with brain trouble for a long time, has grown worse recently, and the physicians say that the case now is hopeless.

New Revolt in San Domingo.

The Government of San Domingo has decreed the suspension of constitutional guarantees on account of a revolutionary movement in the interior, headed by General Pichardo.

Minor Mention.

Infielder Quinn received his release from Cincinnati.

California Presbyterians have voted not to change the creed.

A Minnesota man has found a pearl worth $2000 in a clam shell.

Immigration to the port of New York increased 100,000 last year.

All the conductors of the Brookfield (Mass.) Trolley line have been appointed special officers.

Wild ducks are so plentiful in Colorado that in some counties premiums are offered for their destruction.

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Of New York.
Fo
DACK O. NEWBER Y,
Of Tyrrell.
For Congress,
ISAAC M. MEEKINS
of Pasquotank.

True Dream of Br'er Williams.

"After dis," said the old colored farmer, "I ain't gwine tek nobody's advice 'bout whar I orter keep my money. You know, Br'er Williams tol' me dat banks wuz onsafe—dat dey all time failin en swallerin up what yo' puts in 'um?"

"He did?"

"Dat what he done! En he say, 'W'en yo' sells yo' cotton, tek yo' money en dig a hole in de ground en bury it.'"

"En yo' done lak he say?"

"I did, fer sho'! En what yo' reckon? Br'er Williams gone ter bed dat night, en, please God, he see money in his dream, en whilst he wuz in a trance en walkin in his sleep de sperit what wuz a-movin er 'im led right whar dat money wuz, en 'fo' he knowed it he had done digged it up en lef' de state wid it?"—Atlanta Constitution.

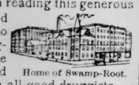
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Healthy Mothers

Few mothers are healthy, because their duties are so exacting. The anxiety of pregnancy, the shock of childbirth, and the care of young children, are severe trials on any woman. But with Wine of Cardui within her grasp, every mother—every woman in the land—can pay the debt of personal health she owes her loved ones. Do you want robust health with all its privileges and pleasures? Wine of Cardui will give it to you.

WINE of CARDUI

strengthens the female organs and invigorates weakened functions. For every female ill or weakness it is the best medicine made. Ask your druggist for $1.00 bottle Wine of Cardui, and take no substitute under any circumstances.

Mrs. Edwin Craig, Goemer, Mich.: "When I commenced using Wine of Cardui I was hardly able to walk across the house. Two weeks after I walked half a mile and picked strawberries. When my other child was born I suffered with labor pains 24 hours, and had to raise him on a bottle because I had no milk. After using the Wine during pregnancy this time, I gave birth last month to a baby girl, and was in labor only two hours, with but little pain, and I have plenty of milk. For this great improvement in my health I thank God and Wine of Cardui."

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, The Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Sept. 24th 1900.

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " " 4:25, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " 12:40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday " " 5:55, p. m.
Arrive Edinton " " 6:55, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon, and Friday 12:30, p. m., for Pasquotank River Landings. Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday for Washington, N. C., and 5:5 a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r.
H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag't.

F. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. All kinds of Cabinet Work done

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.
ROBERT P. JENKINS, Associate Editor.

THE WORLD'S DEMAND.

The needs of a practical education for the everyday walks of life is becoming more and more accentuated by the competitiveness of the present day existence. A practical age asks not only what do you know? what are your linguistic or conversational abilities, your power of expression or brilliancy of mind? You must do more than amuse society And, when it puts the pertinent bread-and-butter question, of what account are you in the world's affairs? —what can you do? then woe to him that cannot answer.

The demand for skilled artisans, industrial experts and educated agriculturalists is growing *pari passu* with our great commercial and world-market development. In very truth in this day and generation the laborer must be worthy of his hire and must prove his worthiness. Not only is this the case in purely industrial lines, but in agricultural as well. As a straw in the wind we quote the following from one of our agricultural exchanges:

"The day has gone by when 'book farming' is sneered at by men of intelligence. The practical work of the experiment stations, the chemical investigation of soils and fertilizers, the study of crops and their fitness for different localities—the application, in short, of advanced scientific knowledge to the most important business of the country,—have come to be recognized as important and necessary."

Then up ye farmers and farmers' sons! Dame Earth offers rich returns for those who pay attention to her moods and cultivate her with an instructed mind. Agriculture is rapidly taking the rank of a profession, and the time will come when only the scientific farmer can hope to succeed.

MR. CLEVELAND'S VIEWS.

As a matter of more than passing interest in the present national political contest is the recent response of Ex President Grover Cleveland to a letter written by John S. Green of New York inquiring if the former President has changed his views on the financial question as expressed in his letter to Chicago business men on April 13, 1895. The ex-President strongly affirms his former utterances. The letter to which the writer referred was sent to Chicago in response to inquiries made of the former President. It dealt exclusively with the financial question and concluded as follows:

"If reckless discontent and wild experiment should sweep our currency from its safe support, the most defenceless of all who suffer in that time of distress and national discredit will be the poor, as they reckon the loss in their scanty support, and the laborer or workingman as he sees the money he has received from his toil shrink and shrivel in his hand when he tenders it for the necessaries of the humble home. I will not believe that if our people are afforded an opportunity for intelligent second thought they will sanction schemes that however cloaked mean disaster and confusion, nor that they will consent by undermining the foundation of safe currency to endanger the beneficent character and purposes of their government."

Whatever may be the individual opinion of Mr. Cleveland, it must be admitted by all that he is a man of parts and fearless in his expression of what he considers to be the truth. As the sincere expression of an honest and noteworthy man we believe that his views are worthy of consideration by the individual voter. For the purpose of such consideration we have quoted them.

After two unsuccessful attempts the people of High Point have voted to issue bonds to the amount of $50,000 for the purpose of putting in a system of water works to be owned and operated by the municipality. An indication of what perseverence and a progressive spirit will do for a community. Wake up Betsy and bestir yourself. You are an excellent lady, but inclined to be somewhat easy going and too readily satisfied with the goods that the gods provide.

The newspapers of Richmond, Va., are agitating in favor of the passage of a "canine curfew" ordinance in order that the stillness of the night may not be broken by the howling and barking of vagrant dogs. We suppose if successful with the "bow-wow" they will then attempt to put legal restraints upon the feline voice.

The projecting of the new railroad, which is to form a new local artery of commerce, connecting this city with Suffolk, is being advocated with business-like persistency. Several mass meetings in re the same have been held during the last week. The realization of this railroad as an actuality would be a great thing for our little town.

The Newbern Journal contributes a pertinent editorial on the campaign of besmirchment now being conducted in the State Senatorial contest.

Ex-Senator T. J. Jarvis already has wearied of the Senatorial running an l announces his withdrawal from the field.

Political Department.

[This Department will be devoted to Local, State and National politics during the campaign by the EDITOR.]

"How are you going to vote this time?" inquired the horny-fisted Son of Toil. "For my bread and butter," answered the Plodding Wage-Earner.

The Presidency now requires a profound man, not a brilliant one; a statesman, not an agitator; a diplomat, not a philanthropist; a scholar, not a pupil; experience, not theory; executiveness, not oratory.

"Where is McKinley's prosperity?" asked the editor of an Oregon Democratic paper in a long article, and the local department answered it on another page in two lines: "There is not in Baker County an idle man who wants to work."

A multiplying of "paramount issues" has not been productive of harmony in the Democratic household. Even those who desire to follow their leaders have had to "about face" so often that that they cannot for the life of them tell whether they are coming or going.

No President since Lincoln has been called upon to deal with questions so important, so difficult as has President McKinley. He has brought to their consideration patience, patriotism and wisdom. He has been actuated by love of country and a desire to do right.

No other nation on earth supports so few soldiers. Notwithstanding the rebellion on Luzon, the troubles in China and the temporary intervention in Cuba, less than one person in every thousand of our population wear the uniform or carries a gun, a record without parallel in the history of any people, ancient or modern.

EXPANSION MEANS PEACE.

Remember that to surrender the Philippines now to a little band of military usurpers would be to surrender the Islands to bloodshed and misery. Our stay there is the condition precedent to peace. With us expansion means, as it always has meant, peace. When we took New Mexico it meant that we gave to that Territory peace, and saved it from the quarter of a century of bloody fighting which followed for Old Mexico. When we expanded west of the Mississippi it meant that we put a stop to the tribal warfare which had endured for ages between Sioux and Crow, Cheyenne and Pawnee. So now the establishment of our rule in the Philippines means to give the Islands peace, and it is the only chance they have of getting peace or of getting good government.

To contract instead of expand means cruel war, cruel despotism for the Islands which we would abandon. We have a right to ask the support of every lover of peace, of every believer in peace, for the righteous policy we have pursued in the Philippines

COMMERCIAL ADVANTAGES.

To-day our trade in manufactured articles, as well as the products of the farm, is chiefly with Europe Our agricultural trade will always continue to dominate Old World markets, although it will not absorb all our surplus. But our manufactured trade with them is nearly at the zenith. Why? England is making more than she can consume, and seeking foreign markets for her surplus. France is making more than she can consume, and is seeking foreign markets for her surplus; and so is Germany.

Russia, alone, for decades will be necessarily devoted to territorial development. We, too, are manufacturing more than we can consume, and more than we sell to Europe. We are raising more than we can consume, and soon more than we can sell to Europe; and we, too, must secure new foreign markets for our surplus. We cannot go to Europe for a market for much more than we now sell there. That market will soon be glutted.

Where shall we turn? Ask, rather, where have events turned us? To India, with her 300,000,000 consumers, to which the Philippines give us almost equal access with England herself; to China, with her 400,000,000 consumers, to which the Philippines give us even quicker access than even Japan; to South America, to which Cuba and Porto Rico give us easier access than any nation in the world; to Australia and all of Oceania, to which again the Philippines give us easier access than England herself.

DR. ABBOTT'S CONVENTION.

An account of the Convention called by Dr. D. H. Abbott at Edenton last week is given by "Spectator" in another column. Knowing, as we do, that this action will not be approved by the great body of Republicans in the District we are constrained to join in disapproval. Even were the call and proceedings legal, the placing of a candidate in the field at this late date leaving so little time for the thorough canvass which Republicans desire, was a grave mistake, but when it is learned that neither primaries nor Conventions were held in a number of the Counties, as required by the Plan of Organization, it borders on a crime to the party as it tends to disorganization and operates in the interest of the Democrats who are highly pleased. This alone ought to be sufficient reason for every Republican to support Isaac M. Meekins who is the legal nominee and is so recognized by the great body of Republicans of the District.

There not having been a Republican canvass for Congress made in the District for years, the party felt that with the issues now before the country this was an opportune time to have one made, and they rejoice that a young man who is winning fame as the "Young Man Eloquent" is making it. Wherever he speaks he not only enthuses Republicans, satisfying them that he is the right man in the right place, but his clear, able and forceful presentation and defence of the Republican position on the great questions of the campaign deeply interest and make converts among honest seekers after truth who never before heard the issues explained, With a united Republican support he can elected.

An Invitation.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
October 15, 1900.

DR. AB. ALEXANDER,
Columbia, N. C.,

Dear Sir:—I am informed that you claim to be the regular nominee of the Republicans of the First Congressional District. Claiming this honor myself and having completed a canvass of one-half of the said district before you reached your present status, I, therefore, respectfully invite you to meet me at my various appointments and thus let us put our respective claims before the people that they may be able to intelligently determine who is and who is not the regular candidate. I assure you that every courtesy due one gentleman from another, will be extended to you. Sincerely yours,

ISAAC M. MEEKINS.

What "Spectator" Saw and Learned at Edenton.

Editor CAROLINIAN:

I attended the gathering of the "insurgent" Republicans at Edenton on the 9th inst. I was there as a spectator to see and learn what would be done. I found the attendance much smaller than was expected; that many of them were officeholders and that it was dominated by the "Revenue ring." There was no attendance from Dare and Hyde. The single attendant from Currituck was appointed at a meeting of five persons held behind closed doors; that the pair admitted from Pasquotank were self-appointed, no Convention having been held; the same from Gates; that the delegates appearing from Tyrrell were appointed at a meeting of four men, as stated by a Republican of that county, who divided the honors of delegates and alternates between themselves; and so from several other counties no primaries or conventions were held as required by the Plan of Organization. This clearly illegal Convention then organized named Dr. Abner Alexander, of Tyrrell, for Congress and Thomas P. Wilcox, of Pasquotank, for Elector. There was a great lack of interest manifested and I never saw so little enthusiasm.

The Populist Convention was the smallest and least enthusiastic ever held in the District. A part of the delegates urged the nomination of Hon. Theo. White for Congress, a part favored the indorsing of Meekins, but finally, by a majority vote, a motion was declared carried to indorse Alexander. I heard several delegates declare that they would not support him.

SPECTATOR.

Why Mr. Sibley "Flopped"

"Nobody has put the Republican side of the argument in this campaign more tersely or comprehensively than Representative Joseph D. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, in his recent speech at Bradford," said Franklin Murphy, of the Republican National Committee, at National headquarters. "Being accused of "flopping" he confe sed and told why he "flopped." If I may be allowed to boil down his remarks, this is what he said:

"He saw men earning twice as much now as in 1896.

"He saw everybody employed now, while in 1896 47 per cent of the wage earners of the country were unemployed or working on short hours.

"He saw the country manufacturing for home consumption and for export now, instead of importing as in 1896.

"He saw a pound of wool selling for 30 cents instead of 17 cents, as in 1896, and cotton at 10 cents instead of four cents.

"He saw an advance under McKinley of 25 to 125 per cent in all farm products.

"He saw $765,000,000 more paid to wage earners in this country in 1899 than in 1896

"He saw thirty-fives miles of empty freight cars sidetracked and idle on the New York Central Railroad for two years under Cleveland, and now every wheel turning.

"He saw our boys in blue being shot down by savages and the Bryanits sympathizing with the savages.

"He saw every month a national surplus, instead of a deficit, as in 1896.

"He saw that we were lending money to Europe, instead of borrowing it from Europe, as under Mr. Cleveland.

"And when he saw these things he went and "flopped.'"

General L. P. Jackson, of Maryland, who Supported Bryan in '96, Tells Why he is for McKinley.

General Lloyd L. Jackson, of Baltimore, the backbone of the Democratic campaign in Maryland four years ago, and a Democrat all his life, says: "It is true that I supported Mr. Bryan in 1896. It is almost true that I furnished all the money used by Maryland Democrats to aid in his election. I organized Bryan meetings in Baltimore on the same plan that the New York men are holding daily meetings for McKinley. I merely mention this to indicate that I was the stauncehest of Democrats Yet, on Election night, when I learned that McKinley had been elected I said I would take off my hat to him if he did what he promised to do. He has done it, and I have taken off my hat to him. I shall work for him and vote for him. I cannot see why the business men of the country should regard this question as a political question. It is a business question.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 12, 1900. President McKinley has presided over two cabinet meetings since his return to Washington, and besides disposing of all the accumulated routine business has answered the French proposals regarding China, submitted last week, agreeing to several of them, which were really only a restatement of our policy, and disagreeing with others. There was incidently, some political talk and comparing of notes at these cabinet meetings, and the President's callers have also given him considerable political information. Taken altogether, there is probably no man in the country who has a more accurate knowledge of the political situation to-day than the President has. The result of that knowledge is that to the few to whom he will talk partisan politics he expresses absolute confidence in his re-election by a larger electoral vote than he received four years ago, and in the election of a Republican majority of the House The same confidence is expressed by every Republican of prominence who has been in Washington recently. The old party is aroused and is going to win.

Among President McKinley's callers this week was Mr. J. C. Abreu, a young Manila lawyer who has come to the United States to attend one of our law schools because he is satisfied that the Philippines are going to be permanently kept by the United States and that American methods will be introduced in the islands. He says the recent spasmodic fighting on the part of the insurgents is the last stand of Aguinaldo and his followers and was planned for its effect upon the Presidential campaign in this country, with the hope that by making a few attacks here and there the American people would believe that the insurrection still existed and would be indefinitely continued. He was very positive in saying that with the re-election of President McKinley peace would be permanently restored; also that the better element among the Filipinos were perfectly satsfied with the course pursued by this government since it acquired ownership of the Philippines, and believed that the islands would be much better off in the end under American control than under any other. He was inclined to treat the assertion of Sixto Lopez, who claims to be Aguinaldo's agent, that he came to the United States to acquaint the people with existing conditions in the Philippines, as ridiculous, inasmuch as Lopez has not been near the Philippines for three years and therefore can have no personal knowledge of present or recent conditions there.

It is not likely that the Republican National Committee will make the slightest effort to carry Virginia, although President McKinley was assured by three prominent Virginians that if the same efforts were made in the State that are being made in West Virginia and other States it could be carried. They told the President that the business men of the State, especially those interested in large enterprises, would gladly see him re-elected because they know a good thing when they have it, and do not wish to see any change in the national administration or policy.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Mr. John H. Small, Democratic candidate for Congress and Isaac M. Meekins, Republican candidate for Congress, will address the people and discuss the political issues at the following times and places:

Gum Neck, Tyrrell County, Thursday Oct. 18th, 1 p. m.; Columbia, Tyrrell County, Friday, Oct. 19th. 1 p. m. Beaufort, Carteret county Oct. 22; Oriental, Pamlico county, (at night) 23; Bayboro, Pamlico county, 24; Aurora, Beaufort county, 25; Englehard, Hyde county, (at night) 26; Swan Quarter, Hyde county, 10, a. m., 27; Sladesville, Hyde county, 3, p. m., 27. All appointments except those otherwise pointed out are at 1, p. m.

Other appointments will be made later.

W. B. RODMAN,
Chm'n Dem. Ex. Com.
D. O. NEWBERRY,
Chm'n Rep. Ex. Com.

Busy Chair Salesmen.

Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches have the credit of providing the finest and most elaborate music, but the finest music in New York is heard in the Jewish synagogues. It is chiefly sung, however, by the best singers of the Christian churches, who thriftily "double up" and draw two salaries, a good arrangement for both temples and churches, albeit the churches pay double and sometimes treble the salaries paid by the temples.

The salaries of soloists in the larger American cities range from $800 to $2,500, the latter sum being paid in a single instance. All engagements date from May 1, which is moving time for church singers as well as house movers. Their church salaries form the basis of the soloists' incomes, but many fees are earned as a result of church work. Weddings and funerals yield quite a number, and private recitals at the home entertainments of millionaire church members are weighted with the golden fruit. There are also whole orchards of concerts and oratorios for those capable of shaking the trees.—Success.

A Lost Ax.

Ben Inprint—Say my wife, Mrs. Ben Inprint, and two children, Lucy and John, are away on a visit to her Uncle Ebenezer's, down at Cedar Valley. I join them over Sunday.

New Reporter (producing notebook)—Give me the names of the children again, please.

Ben Inprint—Goodness! Ye ain't goin to put it in yer paper, are ye?

New Reporter—I intended to, but of course if you'd rather I'll not mention it. Good day.

Ben Inprint—Why didn't I keep my blame mouth shut? That feller must be new.—Ohio State Journal.

WANTED—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in North Carolina for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn street Chicago.

Chartered 1866

HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE CO.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Every Desirable form of up-to-date Life Insurance Contract Is issued by this Old and Sterling Company.

"Results are the Best Proof"

Twenty Millions of Dollars

have been paid by the Hartford Life to the families of policy holders.

Ratio Assets to Liabilities

$142 TO EACH $100

Premium Rates, Loan, Self-Adjusting Paid Up and Extended Insurance Values, Guaranteed in the Policy. Simplicity secured. Get a Hartford Life Policy and you get the best.

GEO. KEENEY, President. - - - - - - - - C. H. BACALL, Secretary

M. L. SANDERLIN, Gen'l Man'g'r.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WANTED, Special agents in North and South Carolina, who are producers. Liberal contracts for good men. Apply, with references, to the General Manager at Elizabeth City

The large Service building at the Pan-American Exposition was completed in 32 working days and was the first building erected on the grounds. It is the present home of a large corps of officers and employees having immediate charge of the constructive work of the Exposition.

FREE BLOOD AND SKIN CURE.

An Offer Proving Faith.

Ulcers, Eating Sores, Cancer, Scrofula, Itching Skin, Scabs and Scales of Eczemr, Aches and Pains in bones, back or joint, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rotten Gums and Chronic Rheumatism, and all obstinate, deep-seated blood troubles are quickly cured by taking a few large bottles of Botanic Blood Balm. We challenge the world for a case of blood disease that Botanic Blood Balm will not cure. The cures are permanent and not a patching up. Is your blood thin? skin pale? all run down? as tired in the morning as when you went to bed? catarrh? putrid breath? eruptions sores in mouth or throat? If so, you blood is bad. Blood Balm will make the blood pure and rich, heal every sore; stops the aches and pains, build up the broken down body and invigorats the old and weak. Botanic Blood Balm, the only perfect blood purifier made. Sold at drug stores; $1 per large bottle, including complete directions. To prove our faith in Blood Balm a trial bottle given away to sufferers For free trial bottle, address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Don't hesitate, but write at once describing trouble and free personal advice given. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures when all else fails. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Over 3000 voluntary testimonials of cures by using B. B. B

Atlantic Collegiate Institute

(FOR BOTH SEXES)

—ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—

The largest and oldest School in East-North Carolina offers five courses of study:

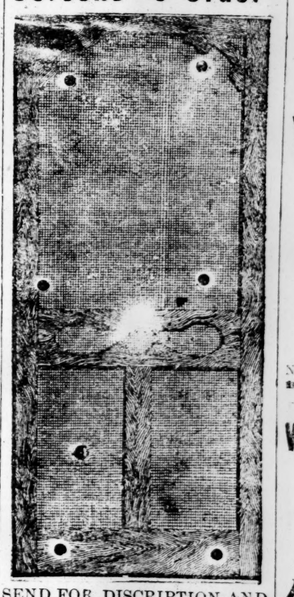
I. Classical Course,
II. English Course,
III. College Preparatory,
IV. Business Course,
V. Music Course.

DIPLOMAS GRANTED UPON COMPLETION OF ANY OF THE ABOVE COURSES.

Students admitted to the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest and Trinity Colleges upon certificate BUSINESS COURSE THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL. Fall term opens September 17th, 1900. Rates of Board and Tuition very low. Write for a catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Screens to Order



SEND FOR DISCRIPTION AND PRICES TO

Kramer Bros & Co.

MANUFACTURERS,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The New York Tribune

The LEADING NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER, thoroughly up to date, and always a stanch advocate and supporter of Republican principles, will contain the most reliable news of

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN,

including discussions, correspondence and speeches of the ablest political leaders, brilliant editorials, reports from all sections of the field showing progress of the work, etc., etc., and will commend itself to the careful perusal of every thoughtful, intelligent voter who has the true interests of his country at heart.

NEW YORK TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE — Published Monday, Wednesday and Friday, is in reality a fine, fresh, every other-day Daily, giving the latest news of the other three. It contains all the important foreign war and other cable news which appears in the Daily Tribune of same date, also Domestic and Foreign Correspondence, Short Stories, Elegant Half-tone Illustrations, Humorous Items, Industrial Information, Fashion Notes, Agricultural Matters and comprehensive and reliable Financial and Market reports.

Regular subscription price $1.50 year.

We furnish with it the North Carolinian for $2.00 per year.

NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE — Published on [illegible] day, well known for [illegible] years. [illegible] United States [illegible] National Family Newspaper of the highest class to farmers and villagers. It contains all the most important general news of the Daily Tribune up to hour of going to press, has entertaining reading for every member of the family, old and young, Market Reports which are accepted as authority by farmers and country merchants, and is clean, up to date, interesting.

Regular subscription price $1.00 year.

We furnish it with the North Carolinian for $1.25 per year

Send all orders to the North Carolinian, Elizabeth City, N. C

Taking Turkish, Vapor, or Medicated Baths

All the luxuries of a HOT SPRINGS trip. They are HOME Local REFRESHING. Opened and improved THERMAL BATH CABINET and VAPOR BATH CABINET. Combined, used separately, WITHOUT ANY ASSISTANT. Cabinets CLEANLINESS, VIGOR, and COMFORT. Cabinets Cold, Invigorating and Salutary PHYSICIANS [illegible] SEEING is a condition [illegible] Cabinets [illegible] Packed for [illegible] Manufactured by Crutchfield Bath Cabinet Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's.

Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING WAGON

We use only the best of material. Has all up to date attachments. Splendid Finish. Price is right. We can make it an inducement for dealers to handle our work. We manufacture a full line of light pleasure vehicles. Send for catalogue and price list.

FULLER BUGGY CO., Wholesale Manufacturers, JACKSON, MICH.

A. W. HAFF

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET.

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

REFERENCE:—Banks and other financials when required. Stencil furnished at the Home Office at a minutes notice.

Orient Automobiles

Orient Victoriettes

are beautiful automobiles having grace in every line. Motive power, gas, sparked by electricity. It would be decidedly unwise for any one having a self-propelled carriage in mind to make the purchase before investigating the superior merits of the Orient Victoriette. Price $1,000. Correspondence will bring to you all information necessary for comparison together with an accurate illustration of the vehicle—write.

WALTHAM MFG. CO.,
ORIENT BICYCLES
ORIENT MOTOR BICYCLES
ORIENT AUTOS
ORIENT AUTOMOBILES
WALTHAM, MASS.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can obtain patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with descr[illegible] We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR EYES.

Headlight

OF

CHASSIS

will not help your eyesight if you wear them all unless your vision has been properly fitted. Here is just here our skill come to your aid. If best yet eyes you will be sure to the right glasses and will have satisfaction in wearing them.

Eyes Examined Free.

HATHAWAY,

The Jewelers.

AND OPTICIANS.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, T. B. Wilson; Aldermen, W. N. Sawyer, Commander, J. L. Sawyer, [illegible], W. W. Wesnedy and Ben Hollowell; Tax Collector, [illegible]; Constable, [illegible]; Chief of Police, [illegible]; Clerk and Treasurer, [illegible]; Attorney, A. C. Bell; Engineer, [illegible]; Secretary, J. L. Sawyer; Superintendent of Water Works, [illegible]; Superintendent of Electric Light Plant, [illegible]; Collector of Taxes, [illegible]; Police, [illegible]; Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pension—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. Gregg and W. L. Bowden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts.

CHURCHES.

Episcopal, Rev. R. C. Beaman, pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Methodist, Rev. R. N. Williams, pastor; Presbyterian, [illegible], pastor; Christian, [illegible], pastor; Roman Catholic, [illegible], pastor; Primitive Baptist, W. J. Heritage, pastor; Free Will Baptist, [illegible], pastor; Colored Baptist, [illegible], pastor.

LODGES.

Elizabeth Lodge, No. 137, Dr. J. B. [illegible], W. C. [illegible], Secretary; Albemarle Lodge, No. 147, A. L. Gardner, W. C. [illegible], Secretary; Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 249, [illegible], W. C. [illegible], Secretary; Elizabeth Chapter, No. 29, [illegible], H. P., [illegible], Secretary; Elizabeth Council, No. 29, [illegible], T. I. M., [illegible], Recorder; Elizabeth Commandery, No. 15, [illegible], E. C., [illegible], Recorder; Elizabeth Lodge of Perfection, [illegible], Secretary; Elizabeth Council, Princes of Jerusalem, [illegible], Secretary; Elizabeth Chapter, Rose Croix, [illegible], Secretary; Elizabeth Consistory, [illegible], Secretary; Elizabeth Temple, No. 1, Pythian Sisters, [illegible], M. E. C.; Elizabeth Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias, [illegible], C. C.; Elizabeth Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Honor, [illegible], Dictator; Elizabeth Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Honor, [illegible], Reporter; Elizabeth Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Honor, [illegible], Treasurer; Elizabeth Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Honor, [illegible], Secretary; Elizabeth Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Honor, [illegible], Guardian; Elizabeth Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Honor, [illegible], Protector; Elizabeth Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Honor, [illegible], Assistant Dictator; Elizabeth Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Honor, [illegible], Past

An Experiment With Mosquitoes.

In order to settle the important question whether malaria is spread, as suspected, by the bite of the mosquito, two Englishmen, Dr. Louis Sambon and Dr. Low are about to proceed to the Roman Campagna in order to put the matter to the test of practical experience. They are to live in this fever-stricken district for six months, mixing freely with the populace during the day, but shut up in a mosquito-proof house at night. This house will be protected by fine wire gauze, through which the insects cannot enter. If the inmates escape malaria—living, as they will, save for the protection of the wire gauze, under the same conditions as the stricken peasantry—it may be considered a certainty that the disease is spread by the mosquities. However, there will be a further test. The doctors will rear some mosquitoes and some thirty or forty of the insects, after being allowed to bite a malaria patient, will be sent to London and set free in a room where some students will be sleeping; and if these self-sacrificing individuals show, in ten days or so, symptoms of the disease, the matter will be proved beyond doubt. The heroism of the two men who are willing to risk their lives in the service of their fellow men by voluntary exile to such a fever den as the Roman Campagna is beyond praise. It requires something more than a Victoria Cross for due recognition.—Chambers's Journal.

Lands Without Official Postage.

Many persons are under the impression that the Val D'Andorra, a strip of no-man's land between Spain and France, is the only portion of Europe which can boast of the absence of an official postage stamp. As a matter of fact, a piece of country known as "Moresnet Calamine," which lies where the Belgian province of Liege meets the Prussian Regency of Aix-la Chapelle, is in a like position. As it has been found impossible to agree as to the frontier delimitation, German and Belgian stamps are used indiscriminately. Further, this piece of country has no coinage of its own, and uses that of the latin Union.—London Globe.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYE produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

Chicago has a bird hospital, the only one of its kind, it is said, in the world, where sick and wounded birds are cared for.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A man never knows how badly he feels until he gets his doctor's bill.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Professional matchmakers are invariably employed to arrange marriages in China.

"Hunting and Fishing in the South."

A book descriptive of the best localities in the South for various kinds of game and fish. The game laws of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi, the States penetrated by the Southern Railway. For information address Alex. S. Thweatt, E. P. Agt., 1185 Broadway, New York City.

When it comes to board every man should expect to plank down.

25c. will cure the children of worm troubles Frey's Vermifuge, at druggists, country stores or by mail, E. & S. Frey, Baltimore, Md.

Hedgehog, baked in a clay oven, is a dish any epicure might envy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Octopus is largely eaten in the Isle of Jersey.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

There are sixty-four monasteries in Holland.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

Many of the waiter girls in Swiss hotels belong to well-to-do families.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It has been computed that there are 100,000 railway locomotives in the world.

To Cure a Cold In One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Bony Material Made Out of Milk.

A Kansas City man has discovered a way of making billiard balls out of milk. The casein, a hard substance of the milk, is extracted by coagulation, the powder so produced is combined with some alkaline substances, and this forms a cement which is waterproof. The inventor calls his new preparation lactite ivory, and expects to use it largely in making billiard balls, combs, brush handles, piano keys and other articles that are now made chiefly of celluloid. Just at present the material is being made into nest eggs for the purpose of deceiving the gentle biddy of the barnyard.

Don't worry overmuch about those sharp pains in your head. Seek their cause in your liver.

One Ayer's Pill at night for a few nights drives away morning headaches.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Cematone

FLED WITH BANK'S FUNDS

William Schrieber, of Elizabeth, N. J., a Fugitive From Justice.

ACCUSED OF STEALING $106,000.

Young Schrieber Was Bookkeeper For the Elizabethport Banking Co.—Shortage Discovered While on His Vacation—He Led a Gay Life in New York City—He is Said to Be in Europe.

Elizabeth, N. J. (Special).—William Schrieber, a trusted clerk of the Elizabethport Banking Company, who has not been seen here since August 2, was found to have stolen $106,000 of the bank's money. This beardless young man, who has yet to see his twenty-fifth year, has proved himself, so the bank officers say, one of the most expert of thieves and an adept at twisting accounts so as to deceive even the keen bank examiners.

Schrieber's peculations go back at least three years and effect a great many accounts. The general ledger of the institution indicates that $220,000 is due its depositors. The sum total of their pass books shows that they have deposited $337,000 in the bank. The difference, $106,000, is the amount stolen through a simple system of peculation by Schrieber.

The money was spent in fast living in New York City, and those who knew the young man believe it was spent as it was stolen. The bank officers attribute their loss to the cramped condition of the old offices, which allowed any person in their employ to get at the money, and also to their faith in the integrity of young Schrieber.

The missing clerk had several times been suspected of stealing, but the closest watching failed to reveal any shortcomings. On August 2 he went on his vacation, and his books were examined, but nothing wrong was discovered. When he did not return, however, and reports of his fast life in New York City were received, another and more careful examination was made, and it was found that he had juggled accounts so as to make them appear all right.

The directors of the bank met and made good the loss.

The directors placed the matter of apprehending the missing man in the hands of a detective agency. He is believed to have sailed for Europe about three weeks ago.

Schrieber lived in a modest frame cottage in Elizabeth with his aged mother, his brother, Henry, and his sister, Annie.

He entered the employ of the bank about ten years ago, when it first opened, as an errand boy, and worked up to the position of bookkeeper.

While organized as a State bank, the bank has been looked upon as an annex of the First National Bank of Elizabeth, of which Senator Kean is President. The capital is $50,000; surplus, $50,000.

CONFESSES INSURANCE CRIME.

Detective Gives Detail of Plot That Cost a Young Woman's Life.

Chicago (Special).—The life insurance swindle which cost Marie Difenbach her life and which resulted in the arrest of Dr. Unger, F. Wayland Brown and F. H. Smiley, the last two detectives, has had sensational developments. It transpired that a written confession was made by Mr. Smiley, and it is now in the hands of the authorities.

It was on the strength of this document that the arrests were made. He admitted that his engagement to Miss Difenbach, on the strength of which he is supposed to have been made a beneficiary of her insurance policies, was nothing more than a farce. He declared that Dr. Unger and Mr. Brown were the leading spirits of the alleged crime, and asserted he was but a tool in their hands.

He said also that he had talked with Dr. Unger about the insurance after the woman's death, and with Brown on the same subject, both before and after it. He asserts that Dr. Unger was the prime mover in the plot.

PRISONER WAS FINED $4900.

Also Sentenced to Forty-nine Months in Jail For Selling Whisky.

St. John, Kan. (Special).—Charles Steinbrink, who was convicted on forty-nine accounts of selling whisky in violation of the prohibitory law, was fined $4900 and sentenced to forty-nine months in jail. As he cannot pay his fine he will, under the law, have to serve it out in jail at the rate of fifty cents a day, making his total sentence practically thirty years and nine months.

The probability is, however, that after a year or so the county will tire of feeding him, and the County Commissioners will release him.

PURCHASE OF DANISH WEST INDIES.

Copenhagen Report That Negotiations Have Been Renewed.

London (By Cable).—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says the United States have entered into negotiations for the purchase of the Danish West Indies, and it is believed that the sale will certainly be arranged. The opposition in Parliament is based on the belief that a better price should be obtained. The price mentioned is $5,000,000. There is no objection to the sale of the Islands.

Carter Mortgages His Home.

Former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, who is serving a five years' sentence in Fort Leavenworth for embezzlement as an army engineer, has mortgaged his New York residence for $23,000 in order to raise funds to continue the fight to secure his freedom.

Official Down With Yellow Fever.

Martin C. Fosnes, Acting Director-General of Posts, at Havana, Cuba, was removed to Las Animas Hospital suffering, it is believed, from yellow fever.

Naval Prisons Overcrowded.

In his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy, at Washington, Captain Samuel C. Lemly, Judge Advocate-General of the Navy, renews his recommendations in favor of laws empowering naval court-martial to summon civilian witnesses, and reclassify naval vessels. He calls attention to the fact that the naval prisons at Boston and Mare Island are overcrowded.

Six Months For Leze Majesty.

Maximilian Harden, a German Socialist editor at Berlin, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for leze majeste.

Crowd See Murder and Suicide.

J. P. Tice killed Frederick Trappe and then committed suicide by shooting himself in the presence of a large crowd at Farmington, Mo. Trappe was jealous of Tice's attention to Mrs. Trappe. He was a photographer and leaves a widow and three children.

Reinforcements For General Young.

Four troops of cavalry and two companies of infantry have reinforced General Young in Northern Luzon, where the insurgents are concentrating under the leadership of Aglipay, an excommunicated priest and renegade.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Major-General Brooke, commanding the Department of the East, in his annual report makes an earnest plea for more men and officers to man seacoast defences.

Farming communities ask for free delivery of the mails much faster than the Postoffice Department can furnish it.

The Board of Ordnance and Fortifications has recommended to the Secretary of War that no more disappearing gun carriages be made.

The United States Supreme Court met for the fall and winter term.

Estimates of expenditures for the Army and Navy for the next fiscal year will exceed $200,000,000.

Great stress is laid on the necessity of raising the standard of admission to the West Point Military Academy in the annual report of the Board of Visitors, which has just been made.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor dismissed three employes of the Barge Office in New York City on charges of brutality and of exacting illegal fees.

Negotiations are about to be reopened between the Navy Department and Mr. Marconi, the inventor of the wireless telegraph system, for installing the system on board ships of the United States Navy.

Our Adopted Islands.

The total number of schools under American control in Porto Rico this year will be 796.

By order of the Military Government trial by jury was inaugurated in Cuba, and the writ of habeas corpus established.

Mabini, founder of the so-called Filipino Government, has been released from imprisonment in Manila by the Americans.

The Philippines Commission, at Manila, of which Judge Taft is President, is working hard. Meetings are held twice a week, and the public sessions are well attended.

Insurgents have killed Max Wagner, of the Twenty-eighth Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, near Pavia, Island of Panay, P. I.

The Island of Guam has been detached from the jurisdiction of the Asiatic naval station and made a separate station of the Government and the Navy Department.

General MacArthur, at Manila, has ordered General Hare to go to the Island of Mariduque and to stamp out the insurrection there absolutely.

Domestic.

The Summit House on Mount Tom, at Holyoke, Mass., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $60,000, fully covered by insurance.

Harry Anthony, a prominent young business man of Lake Butler, Fla., was accidentally killed with a gun by his younger brother, Marvin Anthony.

Mrs. Elizabeth Steinbauer, who was shot at Columbia, Penn., by William M. Mott at the time he shot and killed Annie Furlong, alias Madame Alberta, palmist, is dead.

Lillie Diehl died of grief a few hours after the death of her sister, Anna M. Diehl, in New York City. They were buried together.

Conductor Marion Lattimore, of the Southern Railway, was fatally shot on his train near Brunswick, Ga., by an unknown negro. The assassin escaped.

Failure of the New Brunswick Golf Club to elect two society girls to membership has divided society in New Brunswick, N. J., into factions.

The Burlington Railway Company sent to Express Messenger Baxter, of Kansas City, Mo., a draft for $500 and a warm letter of commendation for his courageous act in frustrating the hold-up near Council Bluffs by shooting and killing one of the robbers.

Massachusetts Republicans nominated Winthrop Murray Crane for Governor.

Lawrence Townsend, Minister to Belgium, sailed from New York City for his post.

Colonel C. H. Voute, Street Commissioner of Toledo; A. G. Kinney, his secretary, and Barney Mattamore, his foreman, were indicted by the Lucas County Grand Jury on a charge of falsifying pay rolls.

Foreign.

It is believed that the fatalities to fishermen from the great storm which swept the Grand Banks will reach 300.

The British transport Idaho landed about two hundred Boer prisoners at St. Helena.

The bodies of Charles Wau and Jacob Smith, wealthy farmers, who have been missing for three months, were found in a well at Boissevan, Manitoba. Foul play is suspected.

Emperor William of Germany has conferred high decorations upon all the leading officials of the Paris Exposition.

A hat and a pipe, guaranteed to have belonged to former President Kruger of the Transvaal, were sold at Stevens's auction rooms, in London. The hat brought $125 and the pipe $42.

The Viceroy of India reports the crops as excellent, and the famine conditions disappearing.

Charged with complicity in defrauding the Merchants' Bank, at Halifax, N. S., out of $220,000, Thomas J. Chisholm, manager of the Montreal Cold Storage and Freezing Company, was arrested at Montreal.

Floods in the Panuco and Tames Rivers, Mexico, have caused widespread destruction and much loss of life.

The boundary dispute between Nicaragua and Honduras has been amicably arranged.

After experiments in New Guinea, Dr. Koch, of Berlin, is convinced that mosquitoes must be exterminated, and has invented a remedy for malaria.

The Sultan of Turkey is paying his indebtedness to the United States on the installment plan.

It is estimated that from 4000 to 5000 Boers have retreated from Pilgrim's Rest northeast of Lydenburg, South Africa, with four Long Toms and twenty-two other guns.

Lieutenant Amdrup's Greenland expedition arrived at Copenhagen after exploring as far as sixty-seven degrees twenty-two minutes north.

The Paris Exposition, despite a little recent brisking up of business, has failed as a commercial undertaking.

The City of London Volunteers sailed from Cape Town, South Africa, for England, their departure being attended by a scene of great enthusiasm.

The Military Governor of the Transvaal has made preparations for the return of 3000 to 4000 refugees weekly.

The Manchu Princes, Governor and Generals have memorialized the court to return to Pekin.

General Chaffee and the Russian General have notified Count Von Waldersee, Commander-in-Chief of the international forces, of the withdrawal of their troops from China.

Owing to the devastation wrought by storms soldiers were sent to help gather the crops in the vineyards of several French provinces.

United States Ambassador Choate returned to London from St. Moritz, Switzerland, where he went recently for a brief vacation.

War taxes on imports into Venezuela have been abrogated.

A new Peruvian Cabinet has been formed by Senor Domingo Almenas.

FATAL COAL STRIKE RIOT

One Man Killed and Many Injured Near Hazleton, Penn.

SPECIAL POLICEMAN THE VICTIM

Effort to Close the Oneida Colliery Brings on an Early Morning Fight — Strikers and Special Officers Clash — Shots Are Fired With Fatal Results—The Rioters Dispersed—Women Take Part in Fight.

Hazleton, Penn. (Special).—A special policeman was instantly killed, another was wounded in the head, a striker was probably fatally shot, and ten non-union men were more or less seriously wounded at the Oneida colliery of Coxe Brothers & Company in a clash between the officers and 500 strikers. The victims are: Ralph Mills, aged fifty years, of Beaver Meadow, special policeman, shot through the back and killed. George Kellner, aged thirty-eight, of Beaver Meadow, a special officer, received shot wounds in the head, but will recover. Joseph Lesko, aged thirty-eight, of Sheppton, a striker, shot in the groin and severely injured.

Ten non-union men were stoned, but only two of them were seriously injured. They are John Van Blargin and James Tosh, of Sheppton. The former sustained scalp wounds and the latter had four ribs broken.

The Oneida colliery, having been in operation since the beginning of the strike, the union men at Oneida and Sheppton, where many of the employes of Coxe Brothers live, decided to close down the mine. They gathered in groups in the streets as early as 3 o'clock. As the non-union men were going to work they were asked by the strikers to remain at home. Some turned back; others did not. Those who went to the colliery were stoned. Van Blargin, one of the non-union employes, attempted to pull a revolver, but the weapon was taken from him and in the beating he received he had several ribs broken. This occurred just before starting time at the mine.

The strikers remained at the colliery all the morning. As the small mine locomotive used in hauling coal from the No. 2 and No. 3 collieries to the Oneida breaker pulled up on the road near the latter colliery a crowd of women blocked the track. The women were told by General Superintendent Kudlick to go home. He assured them that their husbands would get an increase in wages and that their other grievances would be properly adjusted. The women refused to listen, and stoned the Superintendent, who was wounded in the head. Then the striking men and the women rushed toward the No. 2 colliery.

A force of fifty special policemen, who had been brought down from Beaver Meadow to prevent trouble, attempted to intercept the mob, but they were powerless to do anything, and retired to the engine room. Just as the officers got close to shelter a shot was fired. This was followed by another, and in a few seconds many shots rang through the air. Mills was the first to fall. Then Joseph Lesko, a striker, staggered to the ground. No one knows who shot first, but it is believed that both the strikers and the officers used their weapons. A gun shot killed Mills and a small shot struck Policeman Kelnor. Lesko was struck by a ball from a revolver, with which class of weapon all the officers were armed.

After the shooting the strikers dispersed. Sheriff Toole, of Schuylkill County, in whose territory the clash occurred, was in Philadelphia and could render no assistance. His chief deputy, James O'Donnell, went to the scene with a force of men.

Distress Among the Strikers.

Wilkesbarre, Penn. (Special).—Hunger is beginning to manifest itself in the families of many of the strikers and another week of idleness will bring much distress. Farmers who live close to the mining villages claim that they are being robbed of their property every night. Barns and cellars are broken into, and potatoes, meats and corn carried away.

Some of the farmers are now protecting their property with shot guns

STOPS RUN ON A BANK.

Special Train's Fast Run With $225,000 Which Satisfied Depositors.

Grand Haven, Mich. (Special).—A run started a few days ago on the Grand Haven National Bank. One hundred thousand dollars was paid out with interest before the doors closed. It was thought depositors were satisfied. The next day the run began again. An appeal for ready money was made to the National City Bank of Grand Rapids.

Cashier Wylie hustled $225,000 into a special car, secured an engine and started. A fast run was made, the money being delivered in time to catch the first demand. The street was lined with excited depositors, but when the situation was explained the demand ceased. The run was caused by the reported failure of an investment made by the bank.

Uprising in South China Planned.

An uprising like the Boer rebellion is planned for South China to begin next month.

Hog Products Scarce in Canada.

Scarcity of hog products in Canada has induced imports from the United States.

Venezuelan Canals Made Free.

The Venezuelan Government has issued a decree providing for the free navigation of the Pedernales and Macareo Canals in the Delta of the Orinoco, previously the monopoly of a British company.

Investigating Anarchist Conspiracy.

Investigation in Paterson, N. J., into the existence of a plot to assassinate King Humbert, of Italy, encountered the sanctity of the confessional and the inviolability of private telegrams.

Ligton Again Challenges.

Sir Thomas Lipton, in an interview, at London, said that he had forwarded through the Royal Ulster Yacht Club a challenge for a fresh series of races for the America's cup, to be sailed next year. Sir Thomas stated that he preferred that the particulars of the challenge should be disclosed by the New York Yacht Club, to whom the challenge was sent.

Chicago's Great Insurance Plot.

Officials intimate that the Chicago insurance plot will prove of gigantic dimensions, probably involving as many as forty persons.

Census to Cost $15,000,000.

So far as the work has progressed it appears likely that the present census will cost in the neighborhood of $15,000,000.

A Trust in Lamp Chimneys.

The Glass Chimney Association has been formed at Pittsburg, Penn., by the largest producers of lamp chimneys.

Killed His Wife, Wants Insurance.

Professor Swithin C. Shortlidge, who killed his wife seven years ago, at Media, Penn., began suit to recover $7000 in life insurance.

YOUTSEY BREAKS DOWN.

Exciting Scene at His Trial For Killing Governor Goebel.

Becomes Hysterical, Calls Arthur Goebe a Liar, Strikes His Own Wife and Collapses.

Georgetown, Ky. (Special).—Henry E. Youtsey, on trial for the assassination of Governor William Goebel, created a sensation Tuesday in the court room by denouncing as a liar Arthur Goebel, who was about to testify against him, and then running amuck, even striking his wife in his struggles. The whole affair was especially unexpected, because Youtsey's case had been proceeding unusually well.

Arthur Goebel, brother of William Goebel, had said he had a conversation with Youtsey in jail on the day the latter was arrested. Youtsey sprang to his feet.

"It is a lie!" he exclaimed, advancing toward Goebel, his eyes blazing. "I never had a conversation with that man in my life," and his voice rose to a shriek. "At the jail or anywhere else," he continued, "I never spoke a word to him or he to me."

His attorneys sprang up and attempted to stop him.

"I won't sit down. I will not stand here and have my life sworn away. I have no blood on my hands, and I want every one to see it. Not a bit. I am innocent, or I hope a higher power will kill me dead."

At this point Mrs. Youtsey threw her arms around her husband, but he threw her off, and in striking out blindly struck her once or twice. The combined efforts of five men were required to hold him.

As he finally sank into a chair Mrs. Youtsey, already in hysterics, turned to Arthur Goebel and cried, "Now, I hope you are satisfied. You have killed him."

Then she was led fainting into the jury's room. During all this Arthur Goebel had remained passive.

Then Youtsey broke out again. "I tell you Goebel is not dead! All the demons in perdition could not kill him!" And as Arthur Goebel shot a glance of hate at the man accused of murdering his brother and now producing his memory, Judge Cantrill said: "Mr. Sheriff, if the defendant does not behave himself put the handcuffs on him."

After that Judge Cantrill attempted to resume court, but on the request of Youtsey's attorneys agreed to postpone until the following morning.

Youtsey was carried to the jail, where he shouted "Hurrah for Goebel!" three times and then collapsed. It is feared that he cannot recover, or at least that he is permanently unbalanced. Few believe that Youtsey was shamming.

PARTY LOST ON THE DESERT.

Three Men, One a Cousin of Senator Hanna, Almost Die of Thirst.

Phoeniz, Ariz. (Special).—I. B. Hanna, cousin of Senator Mark Hanna, and Superintendent of Forest Reserves for Arizona and New Mexico, and A. F. Herman, Supervisor of Grand Canaan of Colorado Forest Reserve, almost perished of thirst and hunger on the desert while making a trip from Colorado River to the Utah State line, investigating the forest reserve.

Forty miles south of Lee's Ferry their horses escaped. There was no water and the men started out across the desert. They tramped all day. Hanna was so exhausted that he could not proceed at night, but Herman continued the search for water. He finally found a supply, and after refreshing himself returned with water to Hanna, whom he found unconscious and almost dead.

After being without food two days Hanna and Herman were discovered by a cowboy wandering aimlessly about.

CHINESE OFFICIALS PUNISHED.

Prince Tuan to Be Banished—Three Will Be Decapitated.

Pekin, China (By Cable).—A response to the German demands has been transmitted to Li Hung Chang. This says that Ying Nien, President of the Censorate; Kang Yi, Assistant Grand Secretary and President of the Civil Board, and Chao-Shu-Chiao, President of the Board of Punishment, will be decapitated.

Prince Chung, Prince Tsai-Lien, and Prince Yih will be sentenced to life imprisonment.

Prince Tuan will be banished to the imperial military post roads on the Siberian frontier, as a further punishment for aiding the Boxers.

Prince Ching has received an edict from the Emperor in reply to a note sent at the request of the legations, saying he will return to Pekin as soon as the negotiations take a favorable turn.

OCEANIC'S NARROW ESCAPE.

The Big White Star Liner Touched Bottom Off the Irish Coast.

London (By Cable).—The White Star Line steamship Oceanic had a narrow escape from being wrecked on the Irish coast.

While the vessel was approaching the coast and trying to pick up the Fastnet light, a fog bank suddenly lifted and showed land dead ahead. Before the vessel could be stopped she touched bottom, but backed off without having sustained any apparent damage. The Oceanic was about four miles north of her proper course. She had 583 passengers on board.

Wealthy Marquis of Bute Dead.

John Patrick Crichton Stuart, third Marquis of Bute, and the original of Disraelli's character of "Lothair," is dead. He was born on September 12, 1847. He was one of the wealthiest peers in England, his yearly income exceeding $1,000,000.

Train Wreck in Germany

Five persons were killed and seventy-five injured in a railway collision at Karisthor, Germany. The accident was due to an error in signaling. One official has been arrested.

Personal Mention.

The late Arthur Sewall, of Bath, Me., had his life insured for $100,000.

Emperor William's automobile can make sixty miles an hour and it cost $10,000.

Senator John C. Spooner denies he will make his home in the East at the expiration of his term of office. The Senator says he has never entertained a thought of leaving Wisconsin.

Sir Charles Tupper, the leader of the Canadian Conservative party, is in his eightieth year, but is as active as ever and is taking a strenuous part in the present campaign.

Winston Churchill, the famous war correspondent, has been elected to Parliament through the popularity and electioneering of Lady Churchill, his mother. He is a Conservative in politics.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has bought the 3000-acre Mountainside Farm at Mahwah and Ramsays, N. J., which formerly belonged to Theodore A. Havemeyer. It will be used as a game preserve.

John Morley reads nearly all the time. He has a book before him when he dines alone and when he drives, and very often he is seen reading while he walks about some of the most crowded portions of London.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

42

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—West, extra...	$ —	@	$ 20½
Firsts	19	@	20
Thirds to seconds	16	@	18½
State dairy tubs, extras	19½	@	20
Imitation creamery	15	@	17
Factory, finest	—	@	15
Low grades	13½	@	14½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	--	@	10¾
Small	—	@	11
Part skims, good to prime	7	@	8½
Full skims	2	@	2½

EGGS.

Nearby—Fancy	21	@	25
State and Penn	21	@	23
Western—Choice	19	@	20

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	2 45	@	2 50
Medium	—	@	2 15
Pea, choice	—	@	2 10
Red kidney, choice	2 25	@	2 30
White kidney, choice	—	@	2 30
Yellow eye	—	@	2 25
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 60
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 25

FRUIT AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, red, per bbl	1 25	@	3 00
King, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Muskmelons, per crate	1 50	@	2 25
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Bartlett, per bbl	2 00	@	3 75
Peaches, per basket	40	@	1 00
Plums, per 10-lb. basket	15	@	30
Grapes, Concord, per bask.	6	@	7
Niagara, per basket	7	@	9
Cranberries, per bbl	4 00	@	5 75

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	10
Chickens, per lb	—	@	9
Roosters, per lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	10
Ducks, per pair	40	@	60
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	6	@	12
Broilers, Phila., per lb	—	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb.	—	@	11
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb.	12	@	12½
Geese, East. spring, per lb.	11	@	15
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 50

HOPS.

State—1900, choice, per lb.	16	@	18
1899, fair	—	@	11½
Pacific Coast—1900, choice.	16	@	18
1899, common to fair	8	@	11
Old odds	2	@	5

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb.	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb.	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb.	82½	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	75
Straw, long rye	65	@	75

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl.	1 00	@	1 37
Long Island, per bbl.	1 37	@	1 62
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	50	@	2 00
Eastern, red, per bbl.	1 00	@	1 50
Cabbages, per 100	2 00	@	3 00
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	85
Tomatoes, per box	20	@	40
String beans, per bag	20	@	40
Squash, per bbl	60	@	1 00
Cucumbers, per bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Corn, per 100	50	@	1 00
Egg plant, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Peppers, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Celery, per dozen	10	@	40
Lima beans, per bag	50	@	1 25
Lettuce, per case	1 00	@	2 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	25	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, per quart	4	@	8
Pumpkins, per bbl	40	@	60
Carrots, per bbl	75	@	1 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 20	@	4 60
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	80⅝
No. 2 red	—	@	80⅝
Corn—No. 2	47⅝	@	48
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	27½
Track mixed	25	@	26¼
Rye—Western	60	@	60½
State	55	@	56
Lard, city	—	@	7.40c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7¼	@	9¼
Calves, city dressed	8	@	12
Country dressed	6	@	10½
Sheep, per 100 lb.	3 00	@	4 25
Lambs, per 100 lb.	4 25	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb.	5 45	@	5 75
Country dressed	7	@	8½

TOBACCO.

Demand for domestic seed leaf continues good, and the volume of trade is of satisfactory proportions. Havana tobacco is in good request, and the better grades are passing readily into consumptive hands. There is a fair amount of business done in Sumatra tobacco. For Western tobacco there is increased demand and the volume of business is growing larger for both foreign and domestic consumption.

ESTIMATE OF CEREAL CROPS.

Small Yield of Wheat and Oats — Corn Condition Improved.

Springfield, Mass. (Special).—The American Agriculturist says:

In spite of a season in which weather conditions seemed all out of joint, the total wheat crop is equal to our normal production of ten years ago. The State averages of yield make an aggregate winter wheat crop of 329,510,000 bushels, average thirteen bushels per acre; yield of spring wheat is estimated at 181,000,000 bushels; total winter and spring, 510,500,000 bushels. The average rate of yield per acre for the United States is 11.9 bushels, against 12.5 bushels one year ago. The final report on rate of yield of the oat crop places the average at 29.9 bushels per acre, compared with 30.4 bushels last year. The acreage reported and harvested is 29,171,000 acres, and on this basis the total crop of oats of the United States is estimated at 832,250,000 bushels, against 869,140,000 bushels one year ago and 799,000,000 in 1898.

The general average of corn this month, as consolidated from local country averages, is 83.7, a slight improvement during September. Last year at this date the final report of condition was 85.1. The season was amply long enough to mature practically all of the corn crop.

Business Failures For Nine Months.

For the nine months this year failures numbered 7093, a gain of only eighteen failures over a year ago. Liabilities do not make as good a showing, owing to a few large failures, notably in flour milling, building material, silk importing, wool and book publishing, and the nine months' aggregate is $86,755,988, a gain over last year of thirty-one per cent. The middle States, the Northwest and the South show more failures, while the Eastern, the Western and the Pacific States show decreases.

Iowa's Crop Estimates.

Official preliminary estimates of the crop yields of Iowa for the current year show a corn area of 8,618,660 acres, averaging forty-one bushels to the acre, with a total of 353,365,060 bushels. The total of all cereals will be 531,439,029 bushels, 10,000,000 in excess of any previous year.

The Ice Crop in Maine.

The ice shipping season of Maine is practically over, and contrary to expectations at the first of the season, and even up to a few months ago, a considerable part of the crop will be carried over to next spring.

Ohio's Crop Estimates.

The Ohio State crop report shows that the acreage of wheat sown last fall was 2,718,513, of which thirty-eight per cent was plowed up. The total crop product was 10,139,187 bushels. The quality of the wheat is placed at sixty-five per cent. The oats crop was large, 38.6 bushels per acre, and total yield 45,866,988 bushels.

High Prices Close Cotton Mills.

The Blue Ridge Cotton Mills, in Petersburg, Va., have shut down on account of the high prices of cotton. The mills will open up again as soon as the cotton market becomes settled.

As Others See Us.

He was a man of middle age who had been elected Representative for three successive terms from his Congressional district—not because of his superior ability as a representative of the people, but because he had a pull—and the people couldn't help it. He was now engaged in repairing his "fences," with a view to at least one more feed at the public trough.

"What a fine little fellow," he said, patronizingly. His remark was addressed to the charming wife of an influential constituent, who held in her arms a boy of two, who blinked gravely at the visitor.

"Yes," replied the mother. "His father and I are very proud of him."

"And well you may be," answered the wily politician. "He's a bright-looking little fellow and maybe he'll be a Congressman some day."

"Maybe he will," said the mother, with an audible sigh. "Maybe he will, poor boy, but I am doing my best to raise him right."—Chicago News.

He Cashed It.

"But I don't know you, madam," the bank cashier said to the woman who had presented a check.

But this woman, instead of saying haughtily, "I do not wish your acquaintance, sir!" merely replied, with an engaging smile:

"O, yes, you do, I think. I'm the 'red-headed old virago' next door to you, whose 'scoundrelly little boys' are always reaching through the fence and picking your flowers. When you started downtown this morning your wife said, 'Now, Henry, if you want a dinner to eat this evening, you'll have to leave me a little money. I can't run this house on the city water and ten cents a day——'"

"Here's your money, madam," said the cashier, pushing it toward her and coughing loudly.—Chicago Tribune.

**Not